Brief minutes of the M.L.A.L.B.Committee held at Sanaur, Belgaum district, at 8 p.m. on 3-8-1957.

All the members except Mr. Huchannsty Gowda were present.

Sri Nilakantha Rao : There are landlords here possessing 1 to 50 acres of land. Most of them cultivate personally. Only some of them have given lands for lease. There is cordial relation between the landlord and tenant. If the tenancy law is brought into force, that will disturb the relations. 5 years tenure should be fixed and it is already in force here. Rent is paid in cash. I own 15 acres of land, part of it is irrigated. I get Rs. 20 of rent on kushki. Land revenue is not more than Rs. 3/8 per acre. Manure is supplied by landlords. There is therefore no need of tenancy law here. Yield is 5-6 bags (100 srs each) on one acre of land. Ordinarily land yields 2-3 bags per acre, but good land gives 5-6 bags. Jowar is mostly kharif, only one crop per year. Yield on wet land is 10 bags of ground nut. The existing good relation between landlords and tenants should not be disturbed. There is not much of paddy in this area. A family of 4-5 persons may require Rs. 1000 per annum.

Sri Suram Bhat.: I have got 20 acres of land. If manure is given the share is 1/2; if it is not given by landlord, the rent is 1/3 according to Kulkuppe system. Jowar and sajje are dry crops. Jowar and groundnut are grown alternately. Rate of bajra is Rs. 2/- more than for jowar per bag. I have leased some of my land. Since the land is poor, they are giving Rs. 3 per acre and in some cases it is Rs. 6 per acre. I issue receipts for rent paid. Rent deeds are registered. Land revenue is Re 1/- per acre.

Sri Y. Shimmappa (on behalf of tenants): Here lands are mostly muzrai lands, and they are leased by the Amildar. There is no doubt that the tenants are being profited. There is great shortage of lands here. Ceiling should therefore be low. For 18000 persons there is only 13000 acres of land. Here people live mostly on agriculture. Law should be easy and simple because it should be disposedof in Amildar's courts. It would not be proper if the cases are transferred to civil courts. Rent is 50-100 per acre. On an average the rent ranges from 25-50 for khushkiland, and is fixed on a competitive basis, upto 8 bags. Yield of groundnut is about 20 bags, but if it is given to others it comes to 10 bags only. On the eve of introductio

of tenancy law, tenants who are culticating for such long years are being evicted. Hence tenants evicted since 1953 should be restored. Proper rent is Rs. 15-20 per acre in cash. I own 12 acres of land and a pair of bullocks. 15 acres can be cultivated by a pair of bullocks. ~~is~~c It is all hilly land here. Ceiling should be 10-15 acres. Family holding and cieling should be same. Muzrai lands are there in this taluk and their lease is also for 5 years.

Sri Gurushantiah of Bhujanganagar : Most of the lands are temple lands and they are being leased. The land which I am cultivating is only 5 acres and it is on a lease of Rs. 310. Neither can I give up the land nor I have any other sources of livelihood. Ultimately this was even ~~xxx~~ taken away from me. My suggestion is that these 13000 acres temple lands should be offered to us and ~~xxxx~~ pattas given to us. Some lands have already been decalred as patta lands, but the ownership should be conferred in respect of others also. Compensation may be paid by intervention of Govt. Lands should be taken over by Govt. and relations between tenants and landlords should be be severed. Compensation should be 20 times the assessment.

Sri Nilakanta Rao : Bombay Tenancy Act should not be applied here.